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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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To Him Who Seeks.

Hope is the message of the Eastertime;
And the glad Earth,
While yet the snow lies white upon the hill,
And while the Ice King wields his sceptre still,
Heralds afar, with faint and tuneful chime,
The summer's birth.

Only the ears attuned to melody
Can catch the strain;
Only for watchful eyes the first flowers blow
Beneath dead leaves and coverlet of snow;
And first to him who seeks her longingly,
Spring comes again.

Through all the voices of the waking year,
The Father speaks;
To heavy hearts, bowed with their weight of grief,
He sends His promise in the budding leaf;
And first the messengers of Hope appear
To him who seeks.

[C. E. Bancroft, in Youth's Companion.

THE PHANTOM TRAIN.

BY ARCHIE R. EGGLESON.

It was the summer of 1888, known as the wet season. It rained continually from the 1st of April till July, and on every third or fourth day the drizzle changed to a heavy shower. Roads were impassable, and even railway traffic came to a standstill.

I was employed by the Great Western road and stationed at Westgate, a beautiful town, not very large, but the centre of a piece of magnificent scenery. To the north a majestic grove of oaks towered up from the banks of the Big Stowe River which flowed sullenly along on its southwesterly course, leaving the little city a short distance to the east. A blacksmith shop, two or three stores, a restaurant and hotel, a church and a schoolhouse, which was lighted up by the pleasant face of the postmaster's only daughter Stella, made up the public buildings of the place, with the addition of the depot and grain warehouse, where but little business was transacted during the flood.

About a mile northward the railway bridge spanned the Big Stowe, and I had been requested by the bridge foreman to make a trip out to the structure every day just before dark to see that the approaches were safe, as in every severe storm the river, already swollen to full banks, would lap the end of the long bridge and whirl fiercely around the piers.

I slept in my office, as duty compelled me to remain there quite late at night, and it was but little trouble to change my lounge into a bed. I had also a corner occupied by a pony instrument on which at odd moments through the day I instructed a young student in the art of telegraphy, feeling thankful for something to help me to pass away time in such dull weather.

One sultry evening, after a few hours of clear sky, I placed my railway-tricycle on the track preparatory to making my evening trip to the bridge. Heavy banks of clouds could be seen in the west, and there was an ominous stillness in the air that made anxious to make a speedy trip.

It was a toilsome journey, and the perspiration gathered on my forehead and my breath became short before I finished it; but, although I found the water higher than it had been, it was not more dangerous to the bridge.

Upon my return I took care to have my switch-lights trimmed and placed out earlier than usual and hastily partook of supper, for already the low muttering of distant thunder foretold a heavy storm and a bad night. When it broke at last I was alone in my office, and the cracking of the telegraph instruments, as the lightning played around them, resembled the firing of a small pistol. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew as if would demolish everything before it.

I sat listening to the efforts of the despatcher to make his train orders plain, and when his continued repetitions made me nervous, fell back on my guitar for consolation. After playing every mournful melody I could think of, I spread out my bed and dropped on it, to rest, if not to sleep. For some time I heard the rain beating against the window and the wind rushing under the cornice of the depot and creeping along the rafters with sobs like those of a child; then I dozed off to sleep, and nothing troubled me.

I awoke suddenly to find myself sitting up in bed, and to hear the pony instrument working clearly, as if handled by masterly fingers. I was spellbound, for the apparatus was connected with the main line, and there was no one in the room; but it clicked distinctly, and my blood curdled as I recognized the call that is used on the wires only for those messages that are always sent to an operator's ear—the "death signal." Who was sending it?

I sprang out of bed, turned my lamps higher, seized my fountain-pen and made ready to copy. The message ran as follows:

"From Austin to C. W. G., Oelwein. Number Four Night Limited went down at Big Stowe Bridge. Fifth and sixth trestle washed out. Seventy-five killed. "K. C."

I read and reread this till my own writing looked strange to me as it lay on the desk, and then glanced at the clock. It was a quarter to one. Number Four was due at Westgate at half-past two. So the message was sent an hour and a quarter before the train would reach the place of the wreck!

At that minute the piercing whistle of a locomotive broke upon the night air. I glanced at the window and saw the red light of an approaching train some fifty yards away. Throwing on my coat and picking up my lantern, I made my way to the platform, saying aloud:

"The bridge was all right last night. It is surely all right now."

I stood a long time waiting for the train to pass by. Number——Limited stopped at Westgate, but it came no near and it made no sound. Then I saw that it was going at full speed through a country with which I was not familiar. The faithful engineer stood in his cab, with his hand on the throttle, guiding through the darkness the human freight that was trusted to him for safe delivery; and the fireman, in the shadow, looked out with a pallid face. They crossed streams and halted at stations; the bell rang and the whistle echoed, but there was no rumble of wheels.

By and by I began to recognize the stations as they came to them. There was the New Hampton depot, with the passengers crowding about the steps, and friends meeting and parting at the door of the car. The conductor walked out with his train-orders in his hand. The mail-pouches were exchanged, and the phantom train went on again.

Next came Fredericksburg, then Sumner, and then—O terrible fate!—I could hear the humming roar and the panting of the engine; I could see the turbulent waters of the Big Stowe lashing the approaches of the long bridge. The train was slowing up to cross it. I held my breath. It was in the center of the great structure. The engineer was calling for brakes. I could hear the escaping steam; and the next instant it had plunged headlong into the black, seething mass of water beneath!

I dropped on my knees and gave, not a scream, but the wildest yell that ever came from mortal lips. A moment later, I was fully awake, lying on the office floor, where I had fallen during my nightmare.

Some time elapsed before I could determine that it was all a dream. I turned up my lamps, examined the little instrument that had clicked off the warning message, looked for a copy of it on my desk, and at last resolved that, as I had ample time, I would go out to Stowe and examine the bridge before Number Four was due. If everything was right, no one on the trip need ever know of my dream.

It was but the work of a moment to get out my tricycle and light up the head-lamp, and I was soon whirling away toward to the river. The storm had passed, leaving a bank of copper-colored clouds in the east and the moon shining dimly in the far west.

As I drew nearer the hoarse voice of the Big Stowe became a roar, and I found the track covered with water. The tricycle had to be abandoned, and I continued my way on foot through still deeper waters till I reached the bridge. I passed easily over the first four trestles, and was angry to find that I had such faith in the mysterious message that I was expecting danger in the fifth and sixth. When I stopped and swung my lantern out ahead of me, its gleam, aided by the moonlight, showed me thirty-two feet of rail vibrating to and fro over a yawning chasm, where the mad waters laughed and leaped and shrieked as if a demon controlled them. The fifth and sixth trestles were washed away, and I knew by a warning scream of the locomotive that Number Four had just left Sumner.

There was no help for it; I must cross that gap on the rail and flag the train that was coming through the darkness to death and destruction. I crouched down and began my passage for life, taking my lantern between my teeth, that I might have the use of both hands. The least dizziness or weakness, the slightest loss of balance, would plunge me into the waves below, and the train would be lost.

I crawled carefully along; now I was moving successfully, now I was trembling—now the swaying of the rail was turning my head! I was two-thirds of the way across when I heard the train coming; a few steps more, and the headlight of old Number Four came swiftly around a curve and bore down the long grade.

I was like a madman; in my excitement my teeth shut themselves tightly on the wire handle of my lantern and I crept like a beast of prey to the firm footing that lay before me, where I stopped long enough to take my light in my hand and wave the danger signal. As I ran lightly up the track I waved it in a dozen shapes and shouted at the top of my voice, though I knew no one would hear me. The terrible strain on my nerves gave way when I climed up on the engine and tried to explain matters to the engineer, who had halted three hundred feet from the bridge. I got through with an incoherent sentence in which "message" and "phantom train" repeated themselves, and then I believe I cried—at least the boys say I did; but they never called it babyish; and the whole crew called it a wonderful coincidence.—[New York Ledger.

Attacked By an Elephant.

When irritated by a wound the elephant of Indo-China, says an explorer in the New York Sun, becomes very dangerous, especially to white men. While the elephant of India takes to flight at the first shot, if its wound is not mortal, the Indo-Chinese animal at once attacks the hunter. I had an adventure of this sort:

I wanted to show the Cambodians what a European hunter can do, and I therefore requested the mandarin to allow me to try a shot at the wild herd, which meantime had retired into the forest. Only after my repeated assurances that I should not hold him responsible for the consequences, the mandarin gave his consent. I took my rifle and some ammunition, got ready for firing, and ordered my Cambodian servant to follow me at a distance with my reserve double-barrelled rifle. Entering the forest, I saw three elephants standing in front of me. I looked round for my servant, but he was no where to be seen. A full-grown female elephant, followed by a young one, rushed toward me with uplifted trunk and fierce trumpetings. I had no time to spare to take good aim, and so I fired into the open mouth of the beast. The tremendous recoil of my gun threw me to the ground, and at the same moment I heard my servant fire twice.

I quickly raised myself, but was unable on account of the smoke of my gun to see the elephant. Then I suddenly felt something graze my face, and I was hurled a distance of several yards, and lost consciousness. When I recovered the Cambodians stood around me. They had thought that I was dead. My clothes were sprinkled with blood, and a pain in my upper jaw convinced me that there was something wrong. I found that several teeth had been knocked out. The elephant had knocked them out with her trunk, and had dissappeared. Three balls had not killed her. A deadly wound can only be given when the ball enters through the temple or the eye.

As the elephant has keen scent and hearing, a European needs long experience before he can hunt the animal successfully. The native, who creeps noiselessly in his Annimite costume, has, in spite of his inferior weapons, a better chance of success than a European with his creaking boots and breech-loader. The Benongs kill elephants with poisoned arrows, which, although they cannot penetrate the thick skin, may inflict a deadly wound in softer parts, such as the trunk. In such places the poisonous substance, prepared from extracts of herbs, acts so violently that the animal often dies within ten minutes.

Curing the Rheumatism.

"Talk about sick men in a hotel," said Ed Frey, a veteran hotel clerk who is stopping at the Southern. "Let me tell you of an experience we had with a fellow not long ago. He came to the house all right, but he took a heavy cold and it seemed to go into a sort of rheumatism and settled in his shoulders. The poor fellow suffered awfully and couldn't lift his hands to save his life. He sent for a doctor, and, of course, got a prescription which didn't do him a particle of good. One of the bell boys heard that witch-hazel was a good thing, and seeing a bottle of it in one of the rooms brought it in to the sick man. The fellow was glad enough to try anything and the bell boy rubbed him with it manfully. About two hours after rubbing the sick man felt the thing begin to burn, and word soon came to the office that he felt as if he were all afire. I went up and found him in awful pain. I asked him the cause of it and he pointed to the witch-hazel bottle. I looked at it and found that it was an old bottle filled with furniture polish. There was a state of things. Finally the fellow in his pain commenced to jump about the room, and as he did so he would throw his arms over his head. In about an hour's time the burning stopped and his rheumatism was gone. He had a few blisters to take care of, but he was so glad to get the use of his arms that he never made a kick. Funny cure, wasn't it?"—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One Man in a Million.

"Hello, Rivers you have a bad cold."

"Worst I ever had, Banks."

I am sorry for you, old fellow. Wish I knew of something that would cure you, but I don't. (With tears in his eyes) "Give me your hand, Banks! You're the only man I've seen for three days that hadn't a sure cure!"

DEATH IN THE SHAFT.

Ten Men Suffocated by Smoke in a Shamokin Mine.

What Resulted From Trying to Fill a Lighted Lamp.

A miner's lamp caused an explosion in the Neilson Shaft, Shamokin, Penn., at seven o'clock a few mornings ago. Many miners escaped, but ten were killed. Owing to the day being a holiday, there were not as many men at work as usual. The mine is operated by Langdon & Co. The bodies have been recovered.

The killed were: John Roble, James Brennan, Michael Brennan, John Ryan, Frederick Ginter, John Burtt, John Garry, Joseph Borteax, Nicholas Dolton, Frank Shupis.

The fire started about twenty feet from the bottom of the slope, where there was an oilhouse used by the men to change their working clothes for others before leaving the mines.

About 6:50 a. m. a Hungarian was filling his lamp, and it exploded, igniting the oil about it. He rushed from the oilhouse, and the flames spread with rapidity.

Attempts were made to fight the fire, but those who started to do so were compelled to flee for their lives. They succeeded in reaching the bottom of the shaft, and were hauled to the surface along with some belated miners, who owe their lives to the fact that they did not go to work at the usual time.

The ten men who lost their lives were at work nearly 100 feet above where the fire broke out. Through an airway from the lower vein to the red ash vein the smoke poured, suffocating the unfortunates like rats in a trap.

Almost the entire town gathered in the vicinity of the burning mine, from the air passages of which great volumes of smoke were issuing. The scenes were most distressing. The wives and children of the imprisoned men uttered agonizing cries and implored the men in the crowd to rescue loved ones.

About midday a rescuing party of six brave men went down the shaft and entered the burning vein. The smoke was so dense that they were compelled to lie down on their stomachs and keep wet sponges to their nostrils to avoid suffocation. When they had proceeded a short distance they came across the bodies of two men locked in each other's arms. They were the Brennan brothers, James and Michael.

Further on the bodies of eight men were found, making ten dead in all. The bodies were removed to the surface with much difficulty. They were taken to the blacksmith's shop, where most pathetic scenes were witnessed. Three of the men were married and had large families. The others were young, averaging less than twenty-five years.

Only two mules were gotten out alive. Five were found with their necks resting over each other's bodies. How they got in this position is a mystery. There were altogether thirty dead mules in the mine.

WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.

A Great Rush for Them at the Chicago Hotels.

All the leading Chicago hotels, just a month before the opening day, placed on sale tickets of admission to the World's Columbian Exposition, and a brisk demand at once manifested itself. Thousands of them were bought up by individuals who were desirous of keeping them as souvenirs or sending them away to friends.

The tickets are a trifle larger than the old fifty-cent pieces which were current in the days of fractional paper money, and are printed in four designs, each one bearing a different medallion on its face. The faces of the series are all in blue, but the backs vary, one series being a light yellow, another red, another green, and the other light blue. One ticket bears the face of Columbus, another that of Washington, Lincoln is on the third, while the fourth bears the portrait of Pontiac and is the finest in the series.

Fifty cents apiece is the price of the tickets, and they are good for one admission to the grounds on any day from the opening to the close of the exposition. Besides the tickets placed on sale at the hotels, Treasurer Seeberger has received large orders for them from business houses who desire to send them out to their customers in the country. The orders already on file from this source alone aggregate over $300,000. President Higinbotham, of the World's Fair Directory, bought the first tickets himself, paying for them a handsome premium.

THE THREATENING PLAGUE

Fifty-one Deaths From Cholera at L'Orient, France.

The British Government has sent a circular to the Postoffice officials in Great Britain and Ireland notifying them that, since March 22, there have been fifty-one deaths from cholera in L'Orient, in the Department of Morbihan, France.

There is now scarcely a doubt that Russia is again to suffer from the ravages of cholera. Concurrent with the setting in of slightly warmer weather, the official reports, incomplete as they are, show the recrudescence of the disease in nearly all the places in which it wrought such frightful havoc last summer and autumn.

Official returns have been made public showing that there were sixty-five cases of cholera and nineteen deaths from the disease in the town of Orel, the entrepot of commerce between north and south Russia. With its trade with the various sections of the country Orel is particularly liable to suffer from epidemic diseases, more particularly cholera, and it is also a point for the dissemination of the disease.

In addition to the bad showing of the above official figures, it is a matter of common knowledge that the numoer of cholera cases and deaths from the scourge are far more numerous in the Governments that are not included in the returns.

RICH FORESTS BURNED.

Many Turpentine Orchards Destroyed in North Carolina.

The greatest forest fires ever known in Moore and Richmond Counties, North Carolina, raged a few days ago, in the heart of the long leaf pine district. The trees had just been bored and thousands of them were destroyed. Many people owning turpentine orchards are ruined.

One man lost 2000 acres of trees. The fire swept upon the town of West End and nearly wiped it out. Three large stores with the entire stocks, the postoffice and several dwellings were burned.

At least twelve turpentine distilleries and scores of dwellings scattered throughout the woods were burned and the roadbed of the Aberdeen and West End Railway was so badly injured that trains could not run.

Great quantities of resin were burned, 1000 barrels at West End alone.

FATHER AND SONS KILLED.

Four Lives Lost by the Explosion of a Boiler in Iowa.

A boiler exploded in a saw-mill at Laconia, Iowa, killing four persons. The dead are:

Henry McKinness, aged fifty-two, owner of the mill; John McKinness, aged nineteen, his son; Henry McKinness, aged thirteen, his son; Peter McKinness, aged eleven, his son.

The boiler was an old one and had been in use many years. The explosion wrecked the mill, which was a very substantial building.

At midnight, a few nights since, at San Francisco, Cal., a most peculiar phenomenon was visible in the heavens, a little south of west. It appeared like a very large star shooting red and blue sparks. It was not very far above the horizon, and was moving rapidly from south to north.

LATER NEWS.

THOMAS A. BROWN, a picture frame maker, of dissipated character, was arrested charged with beating to death his mother, Mrs. Catharine O'Meally, an old woman, with whom he lived at South Boston, Mass.

SIX farmhouses and many head of cattle have been burned in forest fires near Hollidaysburg, Penn.

"DAN" DONOVAN, of Cleveland, Ohio, was killed by "Joe" Dunfee, of Syracuse, N. Y., in a prizefight near Syracuse.

FOREST fires in New Jersey threatened to wipe out West Pleasantville and Suttontown entirely.

THE State election in Rhode Island resulted in no choice for Governor by the people, but Brown's plurality of 2387, with a majority of 196 entirely disappeared, and in its place is a plurality for Baker, the Democratic nominee.

THE Florida Legislature, at Tallahassee, elected Samuel Pasco to succeed himself as United States Senator.

SECRETARY CARLISLE designated Morris L. Muhleman, cashier of the New York Sub-Treasury, as acting Assistant Treasurer at New York.

THE contract for furnishing the seven spring return mortar carriages for the twelve-inch breech-loading rifle mortar has been awarded to the West Point Foundry Company, of New York, the lowest bidder, at $6780 each.

A FIRE at Pedhaiczyki, near Sambor, in Galicia, destroyed one hundred buildings, including the schoolhouse, and three persons perished in the flames.

THE Sultan of Turkey's pleasure steamer has foundered off Constantinople; it was said that sixty people were drowned.

THE Colombian Government has granted an extension of twenty months to the Panama Canal Company in which to resume work.

FAST DAY was celebrated in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

THE New York State Board and the County Secretaries of the National League for Good Roads held a meeting in Utica.

JAMES CLOONAN, convicted of wife murder, was hanged a few days ago at Pittsburg, Penn. William Moore, colored, was also hanged in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia. Moore was twenty-two years old. He shot and killed his rival, Charles Madden, also colored.

THE schooner Genesta, of Gloucester, Mass., capsized in a squall thirty miles off Barnegat, N. J. Of her crew Husting Butler, Clark McGenny, and two Doane brothers were lost.

THE Morgan murder cases were called in court at Waynesburg, Penn., and were disposed of in less than two hours. Thomas Morgan, who shot his father, was tried first, the jury bringing in a second degree verdict. The three sisters, Jennie, Rebecca and Callie, were tried together. The verdict was voluntary manslaughter for the first named and second degree for the other two. The children had forbidden their father to remarry.

ALMOST the entire business portion of Anson, Texas, has been burned. Nineteen buildings were destroyed. The loss is over $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

CONFEDERATE Memorial Day was celebrated in the South with more ceremony than usual, the day being the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh.

GEORGE JAGGER fatally shot Anna Mero and himself because the girl refused to set a date for their wedding near Big Rapids, Mich.

PRAIRIE fires have destroyed much property in Graham and Philips counties, Kansas. Mrs. Bowen and three children were caught in the flames and fatally burned.

SECRETARY MORTON appointed Martin X. E. Argo, of Indiana, to be State Statistical Agent of the Agricultural Department in Indiana.

THE United States Senate in a measure reorganized by electing Democratic officers, but they will not begin their duties until the next Congress assembles. They are: William R. Cox, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Senate; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and William H. Milburn, D. D., of Illinois, Chaplain.

MR. GLADSTONE moved the second reading of the Irish Home Rule bill in the British House of Commons.

THE Khan of Khelat in India, not only murdered his Prime Minister and tortured high officials, but put to death five of his wives. The British made him pay a fine of 40,000 rupees.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Good Showing for the First Quarter of the Present Year.

The quarterly statement of Southern industries prepared by the Tradesman of Chattanooga, Tenn., shows that for the first quarter of 1893 the new industries established exceed those of the first quarter of 1892 by 198. While for the first quarter of this year only 8 development companies have been incoporated, during the same period of last year 27 were formed. The quarter just ended also shows 76 cotton and woolen mills established, 59 flour and grist mills, 29 canning factories, 40 oil mills, and the building of 32 waterworks plants.

That the extensive timber interests of the South are not only attracting attention but capital is shown by the fact that 195 new wood-working plants have been established during the past quarter, as against 122 in 1892 and 141 in the first quarter of 1891. Tennessee heads the list with 33 new industries in this line to her credit; Georgia and North Carolina are close rivals, with 24 and 23 respectively. All of the Southern States, however, are well represented in this development, Mississippi, with 7, being the smallest number.

Seventy-six textile industries were established in the quarter, as against 28 in the first quarter of 1892, and 45 in the same period of 1891. Alabama leads the list with 22, North Carolina 16, Georgia 13, South Carolina 8, Virginia 5, Mississippi 4, Tennessee and Texas 3 each, and Florida and Louisiana 1 each.

This quarter shows 58 flour and grist mills established, as against 29 for the same quarter of 1892. The increasing demand for cottonseed oil and its products, together with the advance in price which has recently taken place, accounts for the large number of new oil mills during the quarter; a total of 40 is shown, as against 10 in 1892 and 8 in the same quarter of 1891, over half of the total number being located in Texas and the remainder scattered throughout the other cotton-growing States.

Twelve brick and tile plants are reported, 22 cotton compresses, 31 electric light plants, 22 foundries and machine shops, 7 ice factories, 32 water works plants, with 93 other miscellaneous industries.

THE military competitive drill, to take place at Norfolk, Va., on April 20, will be participated in by companies from twelve States. The prizes are $600, $350 and $150.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON denies that he is writing a book.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is making a collection of walking sticks.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS wears wooden shoes while on his Kansas farm.

SENATOR PEFFER'S daughter is his private secretary at six dollars a day.

MAX JUDD, Consul-General at Vienna, Austria, is an excellent chess player.

MRS. ANNA POTTER is an independent candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, Mo.

COLONEL C. H. THURSTON, of Mount Vernon, is an eminently tall Texan. He is seven feet eight inches in height.

AMONG the trophies of his former greatness De Lesseps possesses sixteen grand crosses of the Legion of Honor.

OSCAR WILDE is reputed to be growing stout and developing into a modern swell of the pronounced Piccadilly stripe.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHEEHAN, of New York, never travels without his identification tag, which might prove useful in case of an accident.

THE late Captain Henry H. Lewis, of Baltimore, bore a strong facial and physical resemblance to George Washington, whose great grandnephew he was.

THE Japanese Mikado's eldest son, Yoshi Hoti, who is coming to the World's Fair, is not quite fourteen years old, but as precocious as an Occidental youth of eighteen.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has written to a Philadelphia man a letter in a chirography so neat and legible that it might have been the work of a young bank clerk rather than an octogenarian poet.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, the Canadian Premier, is not yet fifty years old, and it is but sixteen years since he was elected to the Novia Scotia Legislature, whose proceedings he had previously followed as a reporter.

GRAFTON D. HANSOM, the first page appointed in the United States Senate, is still living. For a period of thirty-nine years he held the position of chief clerk in the office of the Paymaster-General of the War Department, Washington.

HENRY WATTERSON has been lecturing all winter. He has delivered 150 lectures in the Southern and Western cities on "Money and Morals." Mr. Watterson is in greater demand than any editor has been since the palmy days of his predecessor, George D. Prentiss.

COMMISSIONER BLOUNT, now on his way to Hawaii, is a smooth-faced Southerner, fifty-six years old, and as sturdy as he was ten years ago. He has served twenty consecutive years in Congress, when he voluntarily withdrew from the race. In speech he is slow, but when he becomes interested he is forcible and eloquent.

OF the recent Administration, Mr. Harrison is at his home in Indianapolis; W. H. H. Miller is practicing law at Indianapolis; Mr. Elkins is resting at his home in West Virginia; General Tracy has resumed his law business in New York; Mr. Noble has resumed his law business at his home in Missouri; John Wanamaker is in the City of Mexico, traveling, and ex-Secretary of State Foster is in Paris with the Bering Sea Commission.

ALL BUT FOUR DROWNED.

The Fate That Overtook Twelve Castaways at Sea.

The mystery that surrounded the fate of Captain Drummond and fifteen men who were in one of the two boats that escaped from the burning British ship King James was cleared up when the steamer Los Angeles arrived at Redondo, Cal., with four survivors. She picked up the Captain's boat, which contained Captain Drummond and three men—all who were left out of sixteen men.

The boat containing these men was capsized five days ago in a storm 250 miles out, and all the men except four were swept away and drowned.

THE Government of Spain, through the State Department, has officially tendered to the United States a gift of the reproduced flag ship of Columbus the Santa Maria, now somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico, en route to this country to participate in the naval review and for a part of the Spanish exhibit at Chicago.

THE first woman ever naturalized in Jackson County, Missouri, has received her papers. She is Agnes Euphemia Cleland.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Cincinnati police are organizing a union.

PIN making employs 20,000 in Redditch, England.

ORGANIZED labor in Japan wants a shorter work-day.

WISCONSIN railroad men want a legal eight-hour day.

LABOR UNIONS in Ohio demand the passage of a pure food bill.

ANTI-PINKERTON laws are now in force in Nebraska and Wyoming.

JOHN CLERK recently received $7500 for an arm lost in a Lowell (Mass.) factory.

THERE is a man in Hartford, Conn., who has worked at forty-six different trades.

THE Rubber Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor has been dissolved.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL has vetoed the bill giving Boston firemen one day off in seven.

THE strikes organized by labor unions in 1890 and 1891 cost the wage-earners about $9,000,000.

LADY SOMERSET has opened a workingmen's hotel at Millwell Docks, London, which is already too small for its patrons.

THE United Mine Workers of North America propose to make a general demand for an advance in the price of mining on May 1.

THE building of the great Siberian Railway is proving a great blessing to the thousands of unemployed laborers. The work was begun last June.

THE Legislature of the State of Washington recently passed an anti-Pinkerton law, which was vetoed by the Governor, but subsequently passed over his veto.

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A PITTSBURG manufacturing firm which has been sharing profits with its employes concedes in a circular letter to the latter that co-operation such as profit-sharing is likely to produce is productive of general good.

THE Supreme Court of the United States recently rendered a decision through Justice Blatchford in the case of George A. Pettibone and other striking Coeur d'Alene miners in Idaho against the United States in favor of the miners, and directed that the indictment against them be quashed. These cases grew out of the riots at the Wardner mines.

THE Surplus Labor Committee of Sydney, Australia, is holding weekly meetings to examine into the cause of the existence of the great number of unemployed workmen. Public discussions and examinations are being held. The committee will be given three months to finish its work, and it is expected that the final report will be both startling and instructive.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Cincinnati police are organizing a union.

PIN making employs 20,000 in Redditch, England.

ORGANIZED labor in Japan wants a shorter work-day.

WISCONSIN railroad men want a legal eight-hour day.

LABOR UNIONS in Ohio demand the passage of a pure food bill.

ANTI-PINKERTON laws are now in force in Nebraska and Wyoming.

JOHN CLERK recently received $7500 for an arm lost in a Lowell (Mass.) factory.

THERE is a man in Hartford, Conn., who has worked at forty-six different trades.

THE Rubber Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor has been dissolved.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL has vetoed the bill giving Boston firemen one day off in seven.

THE strikes organized by labor unions in 1890 and 1891 cost the wage-earners about $9,000,000.

LADY SOMERSET has opened a workingmen's hotel at Millwell Docks, London, which is already too small for its patrons.

THE United Mine Workers of North America propose to make a general demand for an advance in the price of mining on May 1.

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MRS. CLEVELAND'S PART.

She Will Assist at the Opening of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Cleveland has decided not to accept the invitation of the Columbian Exposition Directory to be present at the formal opening in Chicago of the Fair on May 1. She will, however, take part in the opening ceremonies through the medium of an electric wire, which will connect the White House with the Exposition grounds. The Society of the Daughters of the Revolution recently decided to have a memorial bell cast within the Fair grounds on May 1, and Mrs. Cleveland was invited to touch a wire through which a current will pass to an electrical automatic arrangement and turn the molten metal of which the bell will be composed into the mould. As she will not be in Chicago, Mrs. Cleveland will touch the button at the White House, and Private Secretary Thurber notified the officers of the society of Mrs. Cleveland's acceptance of their invitation.

THE MORMON TEMPLE.

Forty Years' Work and $5,000,000 Represented in the Structure.

The new Mormon Temple was dedicated a few days ago at Salt Lake City, Utah., in the presence of a multitude of people.

The site for the temple was selected on July 28, 1847, the fifth day after the Mormon pioneers entered Great Salt Lake Valley. On February 6, 1853, ground was broken and 250 men put to work on the excavation. When Johnston's army came through in 1858 the foundation of the temple was entirely covered with earth, and the people moved south from Salt Lake for a time. Four years afterwards this work was resumed. The capstone was laid on April 6, 1892. The building is 186½ feet long and thirty-nine feet wide. With the six towers, it covers an area of 21,350 square feet. The foundation wall is sixteen feet thick and sixteen feet deep. Of this the granite walls are nine feet thick on the bottom, and narrow to six feet at the square.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Five Hundred Brazilian Soldiers Killed at Alegrete.

Details have been received of the battle fought in Brazil at Alegrete, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, between the State Government troops and the revolutionists. According to the report the slaughter of State troops was frightful. The loss of the revolutionists was also very heavy.

The revolutionists held an intrenched position at Alegrete, and when the State troops attempted to drive them from their vantage ground they made a most desperate and successful resistance. There were 1500 combatants engaged on both sides, and of this number 500 were killed and a very large number wounded.

The State troops were driven back, and the revolutionists have now undisputed sway at Alegrete, which place is used as their base of operations against the Government.

The National Government has as yet taken no active steps to support the State Government.

A DEADLY BLAST.

It Hurled a Torrent of Water on the Miners Below.

A disaster both appalling and singular, which placed the lives of forty men in jeopardy and in which three were killed and ten more seriously injured, occurred in the Laurel Hill Mine, operated by Pardee Brothers, on the outskirts of Hazleton, Penn., at 9:30 o'clock a few mornings since.

At about 9:25 David Williams lit a fuse preparatory to firing lift No. 5. Five minutes later the explosion occurred. Immediately a terrifying roar was heard and an immense body of water rushed down breast No. 19, filling it to the roof.

The men fled to places of safety, and later all but three were rescued and brought to the surface. The three men who could not be rescued were Thos. Hudson, John Trembath and Richard Williams. They were drowned. It was thought that some of those rescued might die from injuries sustained in being washed against the rocks.

A LOVER'S CRIME.

Killed His Sweetheart and Then Fatally Shot Himself.

Miss Effie Clark, of Spokane, Washington, was shot and killed by F. Ross Smith, at Evanston, Ill., who then fatally shot himself.

Miss Clark was nineteen years old and Smith twenty-six. The girl's parents, as well as Miss Clark herself, had opposed the attentions of Smith, who was an ardent suitor. Miss Clark was a member of the freshman class in the Northwestern University.

A FEW days ago Dennis O'Leary shook hands with a friend in Boston. His friend gave him a hearty handclasp, and his finger nails drew a few drops of blood to the surface of O'Leary's palm. The hand began to swell. Blood poisoning resulted, and in a few days the victim died. The human finger nail is sometimes charged with deadly poison.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Record of the Past Month—A Change in Form.

The statement of the public debt, giving the transactions of the Treasury in the month of March, shows a net decrease in the debt of $1,956,173.83. Of this $453,532.50 is the amount of the reduction of the bonded indebtedness of the Government, and $1,502,640.33 is the increase of cash in the Treasury during the month.

The interest-bearing debt showed no change debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased $33,715, and the debt bearing no interest $419,818.50. The aggregate interest and non-interest bearing debt March 31st was $963,828,219.13; on February 28th it was $963,281,732.63. The coin certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at the end of the month, were $597,423,091, an increase of $4,440,355.

The total cash in the Treasury was $762,768,427.26, against which liabilities were outstanding, including the $100,000,000 greenback gold reserve, to the amount of $787,137,699.05, leaving an available surplus of $25,630,728.21. Of this, $6,892,223.99 was gold. In the month there was a n increase in gold coin and bars of $603,285.08, the total at the close being $218,378,231.99. Of silver there was $477,364,391.29, an increase of $4,943,849.21. Of the surplus $15,954,641.74 was in National bank depositories, against $15,681,503.45 at the end of the previous month.

The receipts for March were $34,437,844.99 and expenditures $34,327,993.73. In February the receipts were $30,309,892.23 and expenditures $31,677,454. Customs receipts increased from $16,936,395.28 to $19,644,874.60. Although the month was three days longer than February, the payments for pensions increased only from $13,491,635.31 to $13,839,220.10, due, probably, to the interruption of the work of the Pension Bureau by the holding of the inaugural Ball in its building.

The public debt statement was issued in the same form that it has been since Secretary Windom changed the form from that adopted by Secretary Manning and continued by Secretary Fairchild. Secretary Carlisle will, however, change the form between now and May 1.

WHISKY BURNED.

Nearly 12,000 Barrels of Liquor Destroyed in a Louisville Warehouse.

While four workmen were moving whisky in warehouse of the Allen-Bradley distillery at Louisville, Ky., a barrel began to leak. They set down their lanterns, and while putting the barrel on an upper tier it burst. The whisky spattered on the lanterns and at once caught fire. The men had barely time to escape before other barrels began to explode, and in five minutes the warehouse was in flames.

The whisky made a tremendous blaze, and the fumes were so intense that many persons were intoxicated. Nearly 12,000 barrels of whisky were stored in the warehouse, and it was only by tremendous exertions that the fire was confined to one building. The whisky has 200 or 300

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

NO SUCH HURRY NOW.

There is the most remarkable contrast between the indolence of the Democrats in power about a revision of the Tariff and their activity in parceling out the offices. When one stops to think of it, the latter is the one subject about which there need be no solicitude.

But the Tariff is an issue if there ever was one. The Democracy fought its battles on that ground, and won them on the promise of immediate action. If there is one thing to which it is committed beyond recall and at the earliest moment of its access to power, it is a change of the Tariff.

Now a party which has won usually loses no time in carrying out the principal pledges that it made to the people. So well understood is this, and so well recognized the duty of the Democrats, that the only question asked after their victory in November was whether an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff would meet immediately after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, or not until a little later.

But nothing has or is being done. The same incentives to haste still exists. Every rate of duty which the Democrats denounced as an injustice and an infamy is in force. Every poor man whom the tariff was "robbing" has found no relief. And yet we find that there will be no extra session this spring, if at all

IS FARMING A FAILURE?

"Farming is a failure," is the complaint often made, but is it true? Any stranger passing through a rural district can, by close observation, pick out nearly every farm of which this can truly be said. On the other hand, the place owned by an industrious, energetic and intelligent farmer, tells its story in a like plain manner.

The shiftless and unsystematic course pursued by some cannot succeed. Such a farmer is characterized by tumble-down fences and gates; paint and whitewash unknown, implements lying scattered about, animals unsheltered, few or no drains, and an air of forlorn friendlessness from one end of the farm to the other.

That kind of farming is always a failure, and that kind of farmer is usually the one making the loudest complaints—attributing the fault to the weather, the Government, the tariff—to everything, in fact, but himself. Saturdays, and often other days, he spends talking politics or gossip about the village "store."

There is, however, another class of farmers who see that everything is done in the right way and time, and attend strictly to business all the time. That farm is in fine shape, and what the other has wasted makes the latter independent in the course of years.

The two farms may be side by side, and while one farmer says that it is a failure the other demonstrates that it is not. There is more in the man than there is in the land.

A Convention of Southern Governors will be held at Richmond today. The following interesting question is raised: When the Governor of North Carolina rises to a question of privilege in the Convention and addresses the customary ante-sumptuary remark to the Governor of South Carolina, will the two go out by themselves, or will a recess be taken so that the other Governors can join in the exercises?

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton is the owner of the largest Dairy in the United States. On 1,000 acres of land 400 registered Guernseys are maintained. The buildings are models—a stall for every animal, and in feed and management the most approved methods are followed with great success.

The efforts of the Kansas Democrats, who fused with the Populists, to catch the eye of the pie dispenser, are both ludicrous and painful. The orb of Grover is "so:" in another direction.

There is to be no change among the officials of the United States Fish Commission, and the place-hunter who goes fishing in that preserve will be wasting his time and bait.

It is stated that of the fifty Democratic voters in Monroe, Indiana, forty-five are working for the post-office. What is the matter with the other five? Are they ill?

Exhibits for the World's Fair are on their way now from all parts of the world and are reaching Chicago by hundreds of carloads every day.

The Republican party seems to be enjoying pretty good health in Kansas, as well as in Michigan and other Western States this spring.

Maxwell isn't saying much to fourth-class postmasters, but he axes 'em to let go with great vigor.

THE HUNGRY.

All accounts agree that the army of office-seekers which has followed Cleveland into Washington exceeds in size and voracity any other in the history of the country. It comprises all classes: The elegant mugwump, who calls at the White House tender his congratulations and drop an intimation that he will not decline a foreign mission; the homeless and hungry outcast, who lies in waite at the gate and bawls into Grover's ear that he must have something and that right away; the dignified old-liner, who "points with pride" to a Democratic record that reaches back over a quarter of a century and would like to have it recognized; the young whooper-up, who was in the thick of the last fight and now that it has been won wants his share of the spoils and isn't afrhid to say so; the pompous old Pharisee who asks for an office on the ground that he is better than his party; the straightforward worker, who demands one because his party is in power; the fellow who knows exactly what he wants and the one who is willing to take anything he can get; and all are there and there to stay—as long as their money lasts. And the hungry horde watches, and waite, and begs, and howls, and grows hungrier every day, and the Republicans look on and smile!

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES IN THE WEST.

The spring elections last week in the Western States show great Republican gains. In Kansas it is a revolution. The Republicans carried 35 of the cities, the Populists only 4, and the Democrats 1. In St. Louis the Republican victory is complete, and they make great gains throughout the State. Outside of Chicago, the same is true in Illinois. Canton, Ohio, the home of Gov. McKinley, elects a Republican Mayor for the first time in thirteen years. The returns from the other Western States are of the same tenor. The Republican party of the West appears to be in possession of its normal fighting power again.

The country was informed that Mr. Cleveland would appoint only "business men" as Consuls. He has appointed as Consul to Birmingham, England, quite an important position, a newspaper writer named Parker, who wrote his campaign life and compiled a Democratic campaign text-book. Mr. Cleveland seems to have peculiar ideas as to what constitutes a business man.

A correspondent of the "Caucasian" writes the editor:

"I notice you ask the Democrats to name a legislature that ever spent so much of the peoples' money as the one that has just adjourned. I would like to add one other question: Name a legislature of any political party that ever did less good for the people

The great War Ships are preparing to rendezvous at Hampton Roads to be ready for the great review which is to become historic. All the great Powers will be represented, and there will be the grandest display and assemblage of war ships the world has ever seen.

The "green goods" man flourishes like King David's "green bay tree." They give names and addresses: The CAROLINIAN has little sympathy for the man who is so eager to get counterfeit money that he will bite at so rotten an old bait.

A number of disastrous fires are reported in different parts of the State, especially in Moore and Richmond counties, destroying timber, turgentine distilleries, dwellings, etc.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, publicly refers to Mr. Gresham as the Republican member of the Democratic Cabinet.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The April *Arena* contains a strong paper by Hamlin Garland on the "Future of Fiction," Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace writes on the Wage-Worker and how he may be delivered from the Social Quagmire. W. D. McCrackan discusses "How the Initiative and Referendum may be introduced into our Government." Eva McDonald Valesh appears in a striking paper on "The Tenement House Problem in New York." Rev. George Lorimer writes on "Authority in Christianity," and Mr. Flower discusses at length "The Burning and Lynching of Negroes in the South." Pyschical Research is represented by B. F. Underwood, who writes on "Automatic Writing," and Metaphysical Thought find an able exponent in Katharine Coolidge. There are many other papers of interest in this issue.

The Essential Principle.

Caucasian.

The essential principle of a Republic is individual virture. Does any one doubt or will any one deny this? Then those individuals who stooped to dishonest or questionable methods in the late election and who suggested and taught dishonest methods to others who had never thought of them, are the worse enemies of a Republican form of government. They are cankering and eating sores in the body politic. If this element long rules in any Republic, they will be the means of destroying it. History records how the masses of the honest people have arisen in their might and mistaking the form of government for the cankering sore have destroyed their own government.

Eben Alexander Professor of Greek in the State University, has been appointed Minister to Greece.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1893.

Will Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle retire from the Cabinet? If that question has been asked once this week it has been asked ten thousand times, and the reason is not difficult to locate, although, to tell the truth, no one expected family jars in the Administration before the time usually allotted for the honeymoon had fairly expired. These two Secretaries are the only men of proven strength and individuality in the Cabinet, and the prediction was freely made, by Democrats as well as by Republicans, when they first accepted their present positions that it was only a question of time when they would revolt. Well, they haven't exactly revolted, but they have reached that stage of mind which is next door to open revolt—they regret having joined the Cabinet, and any day one or both of them may tender their resignations, unless they are treated a little more like advisers, instead of clerks, by Mr. Cleveland, and that isn't at all probable. It is well nigh certain that if these two men could have back the positions they gave up to enter the Cabinet that they would be very lively in getting out of their present very unpleasant situation. Indeed, Mrs Carlisle has not hesitated to say as much concerning her husband. Secretary Carlisle's pride keeps his mouthshut; he entered the Cabinet against the wishes and protests of his strongest and closest friends, and, as his wife says, "is hard to grin and bear it." Secretary Gresham's temper, which often gets the better of him, is responsible for the condition of his mind having become known to some of his friends, and friends, even the best of them, will talk, you know.

The fact that Senator Gorman has not called at the White House since the present occupant was inaugurated has been the cause of no end of gossip. According to Mr. Gorman's friends he has not called because he has not been asked to do so, and will not until he receives an invitation. Some of Mr. Cleveland's talking friends say that he has not forgiven the Maryland Senator for his hesitation at the Chicago Convention, and that he intends to punish him by ignoring him. By and by this may breed trouble, if it isn't fixed up in some way. Gorman has been accredited with securing more appointments in the Government Printing office than any other Democratic Senator, and it was to make sure that his prestige in that office would be maintained that he had himself made chairman of the Senate committee on Printing. Now if Mr. Cleveland's Public Printer attempts the ignoring process there will be trouble right away, and it will be serious trouble too.

Gen. Harrison appears to have known better than some of his critics did what he was doing when he made Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, a Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. This week Justice Jackson handed down an opinion in a decision that gave the States Rights doctrine as hard a single blow as it ever received. The decision was that State Courts may try a prisoner brought by a requision from another State on charges other than those set forth in the requisition papers; that States do not stand towards each other as independent foreign nations do, their sovereignty being limited by the Federal Constitution.

To Prevent Fraudulent Assignments.

The act passed by the late legislature, designed to prevent fraudulent assignments, is published. It does not take effect until the first of next January. All business men are greatly interested in thie act. Upon execution of a voluntary deed of assignment, all debts of the maker are to be due at once; the trustee or assignee has to file an inventory; if the trustee is insolvent he must give bond or be removed; it is unlawful to sell property within ten days unless it is perishable; an account must be filed within three months, stating receipts and disbursements; all creditors are to file under oath statement of amount due; false swearing is made a misdemeanor; violation of the provisions of the act by an assignee is made indictable.

Intemperance Decreasing.

Philadelphia Press.

The decrease of drinking is apparent in all classes. Politicians drink less than they did twenty years ago, at least in the North. Commercial travelers drink less than they did. The old habit of taking out country customero to "see the town" and to look through a glass more or less darkly has almost disappeared. Americans still drink. Bars are numerous. There is still enough drunkenness to be disgraceful, but too often; but there is far less than there once was. Much less is drank at public dinners, and it has no longer become an awkward or noticeable eccentricity for a man never to drink.

Now Try This

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cotd, or any trouble with Throat, chest or lungs. Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

North Carolina Shipments for the Worlds Fair.

Raleigh Observer,

Mr. G. F. Green, shipping agent for the North Carolina World's Fair exhibit will send out a car load today, to follow one he has already sent and which has arrived in Chicago. A car load of fine polished woods will be sent this week. These exhibits will now be sent out as rapidly as possible.

Deputy Marshal John R. Upchurch was shot through the body on the night of the 4th inst., by a counterfeiter while attempting to arrest him in Raleigh.

Keep Wide Awake.

Farmers' Review.

The time has come for the increased intelligence of the farmer to find ample scope at home, not that he may make his farm produce more bushels of grain, but that every bushel of grain may augment his personal happiness and usefulness as well as the usefulness of every member of his family, not excepting the hired man. The farmer is not a sovereign, but he is one of the many whose aggregate voice, as expressed by a majority, is the sovereign. As such he is at the mercy of the designing demagogues unless he has that broad culture which lifts him above mere class legislation. It is only the narrow mind which sees no further than the bounds of its own horizon. The broad man sees in the plow and the loom and the locomotive and the press and commerce only parts of a stupendous whole, whose interest is so interlocked that one cannot suffer without all being imperiled; nor can one be placed above the others without in the end suffering loss. For this reason there is need of the highest order of intelligence among the farmers.

Clean Up the Fields.

If the dead leaves, vines or stumps of last year's crops still remain in the fruit yard or garden, no time should be lost before removing them. Cabbage stumps and other trash that cannot be burned should be hauled off to some hole or waste place and there buried or covered with soil.

Formerly it was considered best to plow under the leavings of the last crop to supply humus to the soil. The extraordinary increase of fungi and noxious insects in recent years no longer renders this a safe plan. The trash usually harbors the winter spores or eggs of these noxious pests and to leave them upon the ground or even turn them under with the plow is ruinous economy. Burn and destroy them before the warm days of Spring waken them into activity. The neglect of this work will entail a heavy loss in next season's crop.—Gerald McCarthy, Botanist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Dr. Smedes, rector of St. Mary's School at Raleigh, invited his pupils to ride on a switchback near by. By an accident one car jumped and passed on the wrong track, upon the wrong track, upon which a car from the other end had started. Both cars, loaded with children, met at the lowest point with great force. Eight of the children were badly hurt, and many others slightly injured.

Ex-Governor Thos. M. Holt has donated $400 for the erection of a monument on the Guilford Battle Ground.

FOR TUTT'S BLOOD, Weakness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S LAXATIVE BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

EXECUTOR' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the late Sarah Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JESSIE G. BRIGHT,
Executor of Sarah Bright, dec'd.
April, 6th, 1893.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I have this, 1st day of April, 1893, levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank County for taxes due on same for 1891-2, and will sell the same at the Courthouse door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1893.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Elizabeth Overton, 20 acres, adjoining the lands of B B Johnson, Bluff Point road and others. Tax 76c, cost 1 85, total $2 61.

Magor Woodhouse, 202 acres, adjoining the lands of J C James and others. Tax 6 60, cost 1 85, total $8 45.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Aaron Johnson, adjoining the lands of R O Preyor, C W Hollowell's estate and others. Tax 62c, cost 1 85, total $2 47.

Kirk land, 186 acres adjoining the land of G W Brothers sr, Benjamin Pendleton and others. Taxes 12 27, cost 1 85, total $14 12.

W E Overton, 8 acres, a full description will be given on day of sale. Taxes 2 33, cost 1 85, total $4 18.

MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP.

Whit Lewis, 4 acres adjoining land of H C Perry and others. Taxes 20c, cost 1 85, total $2 05.

D Raper heirs, 160 acres adjoining lands of Magor Bell heirs, Main road and others. Taxes 7 92, cost 1 85, total $9 77,

Brush & Averill, 12566 acres adjoining lands of J C Price & Co. E W Sanderlin and others. Taxes 69 08, cost 1 85, total $70 93.

J R Wood's estate, 50 acres adjoining lands of Magor Bell heirs and others. Taxes 1 65, cost 1 85, total $3 50.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP

Alexander White, 25 acres, a full description will be given on the day of sale,

ELIZ. CITY TOWNSHIP.

Joshua Neal, 2 town lots adjoining the lots of Riley Lee and others. Taxes 4 48, cost 1 85, total $6 33.

Alfred Turner, 1 town lot corner of Ehringhause and Purse streets. Taxes 1 65, cost 1 85, total $3 50.

Also at the same time will sell the following property for taxes due the Corporation, levied upon by Thomas Spires, Town Constable.

Mrs C A Pool, 1 town lot on Ehringhause street, adjoining W T Love and Jerry Sawyer. Taxes 1 29, cost 1 85, total $3 14

Danie Godfrey, 1 lot on south end of Road street. Taxes 57c, cost 1 85, total $2 42,

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.
April 1st, 1893,

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
Pasquotank County, } Superior Court.

John L. Munden, plaintiff,
vs.
Mary W. Munden, Penelope F. Munden, Lutie Ward and her husband Charles J. Ward, Charles M. Munden, Joshua W. Munden, Clarence B. Munden and M. B. Culpepper, Guardian ad Lutem,

The defendants will take notice that the above named plaintiff has filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County for the sale for partition of a certain lot of land and improvements thereon in Elizabeth City, N. C., belonging to the estate of the late Mary A. Munden, mother of said plaintiff and defendants. Said premises to be sold and the proceeds to be divided among the heirs at law of the deceased. And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of this State, will take notice that they are requried to appear at the courthouse in Pasquotank County on the 20th day of April 1893 and answer the complaint in this cause filed in the clerk's office of said court, or demur to the same, or the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C, March 4th, 1893.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court.

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
WILLISH, ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER,
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice.

CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Write for stencils and stationary.

S. B. MILLER,
WHOLESALE
Commision FISH Dealer

7 FULTON FISH M'KT
New York.
North Carolina Shad a specialty
Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

A. W. HAFF,
successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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Sam'l M. Lawder & Son,
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Soft Crabs, Tarrapin &c.
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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,

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No. 8 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,
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Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Established Fifty years. Letters answered.

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Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
FOR SALE BY FOWLES & CO.

— P. EWELL, —
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH
Water St, (next door to Overman's co
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Years Experience at Bench

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We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water stree We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices." Goods will also be sold on the installment plan,
J. B. WILSON & CO.

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Opens May 1st, Closes Oct. 31st.
Everybody Should See It!
ARE YOU GOING?
If so, reduce your expenses by calling at our office and getting a membership ticket in the
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ENTIRE COST ONLY $1.00.
Subscribers of this paper will be given the first chance to secure tickets allotted to us.
THE ALLIANCE
Is an organization incorporated under the laws of Congress at Washington, D. C., by well-known citizens to enable its members to visit the Columbian Exposition at reduced rates, and also to provide Headquarters at Chicago for the use of members *free of cost*, where they may send telegrams, mail, baggage, etc., meet friends by appointment, register for identification, cash checks, money orders, etc., secure accommodations in advance by letter or telegram without fear of extortion at reduced rates guaranteed reputable in every way by the Alliance, and also receive a discount on same.
For references the directors refer to any Hotel Proprietor, Bank or Business Man in Washington, also any Senator or Member of Congress. Send for circulars. Agents wanted everywhere, good pay. Address, enclosing stamp, Lorenzo G. Warfield, Box 401 Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

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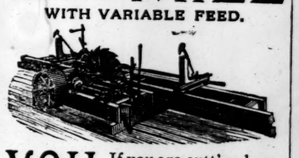
WITH VARIABLE FEED.

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If you are cutting logs, This Mill has from 20 to 30 per cent. greater capacity than any ordinary Mill, and is the only variable feed mill awarded a first-class prize at the New Orleans World's Exposition. Correspond with us and we will inform you all about its many advantages.
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BY
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No. 331. A Marriage at Sea. By W. CLARK RUSSELL.
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No. 272. The Linden Farm Bride. By MARGARET BLOUNT.
No. 271. Simon Derrick's Daughter. By M. T. CALDOR.
No. 249. The Peril of Richard Pardon. By R. L. FARJEON.
No. 85. The Fatal Lilies. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 83. More Bitter than Death. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 79. A Dead Heart. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
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Every Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers, with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once.
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An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House. The Ladies' World is a large 90 page, 56-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies fancy work, artistic needlework home decoration, housekeeping fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading etiquette, etc. To introduce the charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Dianthus, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the entire three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is a old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading news papers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "*I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you send me two years ago, and from experience know the seed are exactly as advertised.*"—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis "*Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory.*"—M. J Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. *Write to-day*—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.
SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 15 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varities, including Boreatton, Invincible Blush, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.
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THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25¢
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There is no safer or better investment for small or large sums of money than the stock of
The Wright Universal Electric Co.
This Company owns some of the most valuable patents ever issued by the United States Government for Electric Lighting, Electric Batteries, Electric Motors, Electric Dynamos, and many other valuable
ELECTRICAL INVENTIONS.
This Company owns the only patent in existence for a practical ELECTRIC LAMP for HOME USE. The Company's
Electric Lamps for Family Use
can be carried about the house and used the same as a kerosene lamp. There is no smoke, no smell no danger, and you have a Beautiful Electric Light instead of the fluttering, smoky light of an oil lamp or a gas jet.
The Wright Universal Electric Company has two large factories, both running to their full capacity, and they are unable to fill their many orders on time. Hundreds of orders are turned away because the goods cannot be made. The Company must have more factory facilities, and for that reason it is compelled to sell a limited amount of Treasury Stock. There is nothing which pays such
BIG PROFITS
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Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and G. Scott Bell.

Collector of Customs—James C. Brooks. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Dis. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

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COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch.—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W, M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

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Royal Arcanum: Fiber Creek Council No. 1209—I. Selby Harney, Regent T. R. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underwood, Orator; J. F. Overman, Secretary; M. Cook Jr, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; A. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, Jr., Guide; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

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U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. R. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education. R. B. Creecy jr., N. E. Jones and J. D. Perry. Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Griffin.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Will practice in State and Federal Courts

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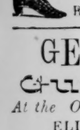
T. P. WHITE,

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

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East Main Street,
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DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Join the *LOUIS SELIG* SOLID GOLD WATCH CLUB and secure a handsome time-peice for the small payment of
$1 per week.
Club now being formed for both ladies' and gentlemen' sizes.
LOUIS SELIG,
Water St., near Market.

KAYTON'S OIL of LIFE
THE BEST LINIMENT in THE WORLD.
CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, JOINTS SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, &c
KAYTON'S OIL of LIFE IS AN OLD GERMAN LINIMENT, & EXPELS pain quickly.
LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. April 12, 1893

☞ Growing weather.

☞ Federal Court here next week.

☞ A large area of corn was planted last week.

☞ The largest haul of herring in twenty years was made at the Croatan Fishery a few days ago.

☞ The fare for round trip to Norfolk, during the rendezvous next week will only be $2.25.

☞ The fig crop will be short. Nearly all the bushes were killed by the severe weather of the past winter.

☞ Mr. Henry C. Rogers informs us that the first cargo of fresh mackerel arrived in New York on the 6th inst.

☞ The "extremes of weather in April," as forecasted by Foster, have up to date verily come to pass as predicted.

☞ During the past two years real estate values and appreciation of property in Elizabeth City have very largely increased.

☞ The reports from the Fisheries to date are that the Netters have made no money and are about "taking up;" the Pound Nets have and are doing well, and the Seines are making big hauls.

☞ A new Baptist Church, with a membership of 18, was organized at Coinjock on Sunday. Revs. C. S. Blackwell of Elizabeth City, R. R. Overby of Camden and P. S. C. Davis of Currituck, officiated.

☞ Col. A. L. Jones has handed us a reminiscent document of the exciting times of 1865, entitled "The Record of W. W. Holden," being copious extracts from his paper, the 'Standard,' before, during and after the war.

☞ The following have been appointed the Tax-listers for this county: R. F. Overman, for Elizabeth City; R. H. Commander, Salem; W. H. Reed, Nixonton; Charles Reid, Mt. Herman; W. F. Pritchard jr, Providence; W. S. Temple, Newland.

☞ On the night of the 28th ult, at Winton, after a few days previous quarrel between Neddy Gatling and "Atty" Eure, the latter went to the former's house, called for him and said he had come to whip or kill him, placing his hand on his hip pocket, whereupon Gatling shot him, from which he died on the 30th. At the trial it was held he acted in selfdefense

☞ The Stroller spent an hour the other day at the Bottling Works of Samuel Waters & Sons. Their machinery is of the latest improvements; everything is kept scrupulously neat and clean, and no impure or adulterated article is used in any of the beverages they manufacture and put up. No wonder they have a large and growing trade.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked whether the total eclipse of the sun, which takes place next Sunday, will be visible in the United States? It will not. Astronomers say, however, that it will be in South America, a small section of Southern Europe and in Africa. It is said that the best points of observation will be in South America, and several of the great nations will have skilled observers on hand at these points. The United States will be represented by several parties.

☞ The following episode took place at the Book Store: She was a beautiful girl, with a bright and thoughtful face; and the intellectual man, who had admired her at first sight, lingered near, with natural and harmless intent, to overhear what charming, and perhaps clever, phrases might fall from those perfect lips But what she said to her companion, as together they turned over the leaves of "The Ancient Mariner," illustrated by Dore, convinced him that eavesdroppers never, under any circumstances, receive compensation for services. "Oh, yes," she murmured, "the pictures, I suppose, are fine; but the poetry doesn't seem to amount to much."

☞ From kind letters received during the past few weeks we quote as follows:

"The CAROLINIAN comes into our home every week as an old and trusted friend. The counsel it gives is always worth heeding."

"The CAROLINIAN has been a family paper with me for over twenty years, and I would rather give up all the other papers I take than do without it."

"I am glad to see that the CAROLINIAN is just as full of vim and pith as ever, and as earnest in its advocacy of what it believes to be right. I read every issue with interest."

"The CAROLINIAN is recognized as the ablest and best conducted papers in this section, and its helpful influence has been largely felt in promoting our material interests. Everybody ought to take and read it."

To be appreciated is pleasant and gratifying, We have tried to make our paper a useful factor in the right direction, and will continue preaching the gospel of Industrial Progress and Political Truth.

☞ Read the letter of our Washington correspondent this week.

—You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

☞ Be neither too early nor too late, but be on time.

☞ Try and have your surroundings adapted to your business.

☞ The robins and blue birds are dealing in spring poetry. It is the genuine article, too.

☞ The bar of the saloon, the bar of the court, and the bars of the jail are closely related.

—A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each a Fowler & Co.'s to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold a cut price.

☞ Keep a look out for mad dogs. They are causing excitement in several sections of the State, biting cows, hogs, and sheep.

☞ In passing around the pie, Mr. Cleveland shows preferences to the head of the table where Mugwumps have promptly taken seats.

—Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

☞ The poor old Democrat of "long standing" begins to think it about time for him to be allowed to make a change to the warmer side of the office door.

—BEFORE YOU TRAVEL call upon M. B. Culpepper, Ticket Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 76 Main street, Norfolk Va.

☞ The State Colored Normal School here, under the charge of Prof. P. W. Moore, is accomplishing a good and successful work. The patronage is encouraging

☞ The Utica, N. Y., "Observer," of the 8th inst., contains a long and interesting letter, descriptive of Elizabeth City, written by Prof. Andrew McMillan, of that City, who has been spending a couple of months here.

☞ Mr. Xenophen D. Holt and Miss Grace Perry, of Norfolk, arrived here on yesterday's Express, obtained a licence from Register Culpepper, were married by Rev. J. W. Stiff and returned on the afternoon train.

—Our store is all Stove Up; that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. Robinson & Co.

☞ Hot alum water is said to be a good insect exterminator. Put the alum in hot water and boil until dissolved, then apply with a brush to all cracks or lurking places of the pests. Ants, cockroaches, bedbugs and other creeping things are killed.

First-Class Brick; The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

☞ Scrub stock on the farm is about as bad as weeds. The farmer should be as eager to get rid of the one as the other. Poor stock takes the room and nourishment that might be devoted to something much better and infinitely more profitable.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of ENGLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kind of Pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get price

☞ For the information of our local business men we state the fact that the circulation of the CAROLINIAN is largely in Elizabeth City, Pasquotank and the adjoining counties—and is continually increasing—making it a valuable medium for advertising.

—THE ROYAL BLUE LINE is the finest and fastest Railroad in the world. Address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Norfolk, Va., or apply to M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., for lowest rates to all points.

☞ The CAROLINIAN would remark that coming to think of it, every man believes in "putting liquor down," but they do not agree as to how it shall be done. Some advocate that it should go down externally, while others favor an internal process. There is simply a difference of opinion as to how it shall be put out of the way. Those who try the internal process are apt to go down also.

☞ To the question, "Why was Marion called 'the Bayard of the South?'" the CAROLINIAN replies because of his striking resemblance to Chevalier Bayard, a French nobleman, famous as being "without fear and without reproach." It was said of him that "he combined the merits of a skillful tactician with the romantic heroism, piety and magnanimity of the ideal knight errant." Francis Marion was much the same sort of man; a skillful tactician, daring, religious, magnanimous; perhaps the comparison is hyperbolical, but certainly Marion was without fear and without reproach. He was born in South Carolina in 1732, and died in 1795.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 8 7-16; middling, 8 1-8; low middling 7 11-16; good ordinary, 7. Corn, 50

☞ Our former townsman, Will B Murphy, who has spent some half a dozen years in the Government service abroad, is back to this country on a visit. The New York "Dry Goods Economist" of the 25th ult, has this to say of him:

W. B. Murphy, who for six years past has done efficient work in the U. S. Consular service, mostly at Vienna, but more recently at Hanover, where his brother H. G. Murphy is Consul, arrived here this week. The fact that Mr. Murphy, who is a Democrat, survived the whole period of the last Republican Administration is the best evidence of his competency and fidelity. It is from such officials that the present Administration should make promotions to fill the more important Consular posts which may become vacant.

LOCAL MENTION

"The rose that all are praising" is now the shad roes.—Street Commissioner Bright is doing needed and good work on the bridges and crossings.—Our friend Mr. Isaac Burnham, of South Mills, called and paid his respects on Wednesday. He has been a patron and reader of the CAROLINIAN for over twenty years.—The man who doesn't "know everything" is usually the man that has some sense.—The Versifier is evidently "strapped." He writes:

Change, change in all things transitory
And mutable, I see,
Except in one, oh, pocket-book,
There is no change in thee,

—Mr. George A. Austin, of Suncook, N. H., who has been spending a couple of weeks here, dropped in on Thursday, This is his third visit to Elizabeth City.—Love is like religion, ii must be accepted largely on faith.—Another candidate for the Postoffice has appeared in the person of Mr. James A. Mathews, who has been the faithful and popular chief clerk during the past eight years. He is being strongly endorsed. So the contest now is between Andrew, John, Enoch and James! The CAROLNIAN wants the best man to win.—Its a "cold day" for a man when his friends "roast" him.—A bright little boy on Church street, when caught by his mother in the act and was severely told "now never let me catch you in the jam jar again," replied, "I- I-tried not to let you catch me this time.',—An appreciative patron writes:

If you would be a well-posted man,
Take and read the CAROLINIAN.

—An ardent admirer asks "Why shouldn't a pretty girl look in a mirror as often as she likes?"—A number of ladies complain that their yards are invaded at night and hyacinths and other choice flowers stolen. If caught an example should be made of the culprits.—Don't drown sorrow in drink. Hang sorrow.—Fish, fish, fish. Shad, rock, perch and herring. You pay your money and take your choice.—It was in the First Ward. He sat gazing at her jewelless ears during a temporary lull in the conversation and then said: "Why! did you never have your ears bored?" "Never up to the present time," was her reply.—No complaint is made about short measure when we have a peck of trouble.—It was several months after marriage and they were at the tea table:

"I've made you an angel cake," she said,
And the manly husband raised his head,
And answered her, "nay cake you make,
My darling, must be an angel's cake."

Was it flattery or sarcasm?—There was an unusual large crowd in town on Saturday. It seemed as if everybody from the country was here.—A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—The Listener reports the following instance how gallantry won: "I do not ask for much," he said. "You ask for my hand," she replied. "Yes, but it is so small it seems like asking for nothing." With a pretty blush she placed it in his.—Onions, cabbage and "greens" in market.—Behaviour is a mirror in which everyone displays his image.—The Convert says:

Its one thing to profess,
Another to possess
And actually feel
Religion that is real.

—Long visits should be like those the angels are said to make, "few and far between."—Mr. Simon E. Chamberlain, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, was here on Saturday and gave us a pleasant call.—D. Eason & Co., liquor sellers, Water street, have made an assignment to Mr. C. W. Overman.—Rev. William Mathias, of Mantua, N. J., officiated at the Episcopal Church on Sunday. He stopped over here on his way to Beaufort, this State, where he has accepted a call.—The merchant who sends abroad for his printing should not complain of people wanting goods doing likewise.—Capt. C. L. Odin, of Hatteras, was in the city on Monday and called and paid his respects.—Over one hundred new buildings have been erected in Elizabeth City during the past eighteen months.—The Elizabeth City Shingle Mill is an immense establishment and manufacturing shingles of several grades and qualities, some of them the finest put on the market.—The Cynic writes:

The tint that her soft cheek beautified,
Didn't catch the batchelor's hear',
For he said to himself as he softly sighed,
"Its pretty, but it's art,"

—Town Constable Spires had another relapse last week, but we are glad to learn that he is much better again.—Fowler & Co., Salomonsky and Weisel have returned with and are opening their Spring stock. Beautiful goods and bargains at all of them.—Mr. and Mrs. Huckabee, of Edenton, have been on a short visit to the family of her brother, F. H. Ziegler, on Ehringhause street.—Lieutenant Failing is slowly improving though still confined to his room.—Special attention is called to Selig's "Solid Gold Watch Club" advertisement.—Notice is given that that the local inspection of lots and out-houses will commence on May 1st. Be prepared.—J. F. Sanders is adding additional new fixtures to his Machine Shop.—At the junior contest at the Academy the other night the medal was awarded to Miss Jennie Salomonsky.—The Albemarle House register shows a number of stranger coming and going.—Col. Guirkin returned from Baltimore yesterday. The operation on his eye was successful.—E. F. Aydlett esq. at Gates Court this week.

Specime Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rhumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming extent, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Arnica salve, and his leg is sound and well, John Speaker, Catwba, O, had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica salve cured him. Sold by Alex Wadsworth.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
It is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you and give a good appetite. Sold by all Dealers in medicine.

Hemi-half. Crania-scull. Hemicrania.
Half a headache, that heretofore incurable pain on one side of the head, known as Me-grim, Megrimine a cure for Megrim and all forms of Headache, Neuralgia, or other Severe and Painful Attacks,
Cures Permanently,
FOR SALE BY JOHN L. SAWYER, Water Street. Elizabeth City, N. C,

GRAND MONEY CROPS.

Highly Improved Field Seed.

To raise pork for 2½ cents per pound you should plant the Improved Jerusalem Artichoke, quite distinct from the common pickling kind; little or no trouble to cultivate; suits any section of the U. S.; yields 400 to 1000 bushels per acre; an acre in them will fatten 30 to 40 head large hogs, Price, 3 lbs., post-paid, 75c; by express or freight as follows: Peck $1; half bushel $1,50, bushel $2,50, barrel of three bushels $6. A barrel is required to plant an acre. Full directions for cultivating, feeding &c. with every order.

We have the "Farmer's Pride" field corn, highly improved by ourselves for 27 years past, acknowledged by leading Agricultural Experiment Stations and thousands of leading farmers to be the best, prettiest and most prolific corn known. Quite early, matures in 100 days; pure white, has large very deep grained ears; grains are very flinty; weighs 60 pounds to the bushel; often shells over a pound of corn from a single ear; grains are nearly an inch long, very wide and flinty, It has taken over 50 first-class premiums in different corn-growing States in the past seven years. Last, but not least, we guarantee it to make at least a fourth more per acre on same quality of land than if planted in any other crop. Notice this: We will give $100,00 in cash for a sample of better white field corn. Prices: Samples 10c, package of half pound 25c, three pounds $1, post-paid. By freight or express as follows: Half peck $1, peck $1.50, half bushel $2.50, bushel $4. All over this amount at one time $3.50 per bushel.

We have also the wonderful Texas Paper Shell Pecan Trees, perfectly hardy anywhere an oak or hickory grows. Nuts three times the size of the ordinary hard shell. Fine one year trees by express $1 for three, $3 per dozen; 27 enough for an acre; $6 per 100, or more 20c each,

If you wish to see a full descriptive circular of all our specialties before ordering send your address on a postal card at once. This adv is for scientific pushing farmers who know the value of good seeds and know that to read is well, to act is better. In ordering do not send stamps, we have more now than we can use. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or money refunded. Address at once:

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

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Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would shun for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage alone Address the publishers

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1893.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11:38 A. M., and at 9:50, P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:40 P. M., and 9 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macaey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Makely Ville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Nansk leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va,

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New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
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First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

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HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
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Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
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All kinds of Cabinet work done.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for 3 AGENTS—Teachers, Students, Ministers, or Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the MOST POPULAR NEW BOOK of the year. Above salary or highest commissions paid. Exclusive territory and 30 days credit given. Send for circular and terms to Agents. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

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OF THE
Grocery Business.
RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
EXTREME LOW PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!
16 oz. Pounds.
DOING JUST AS WE ADVERTISE!
KEEPING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!
Putting Go in attractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for our
GETTING THERE!
Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster Hair, Shingles, &c.
ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to
LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!
We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.
R. SALOMONSKY

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRIC
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty year and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Le Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality
MOSES WEISEL,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Waers and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low
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GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE **FENCING** WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Sugar From Cotton Seed.

The cotton plant, which has for so many centuries furnished a large part of the population of the globe with clothing, seems to be almost without limit in its usefulness, remarks a scientific authority.

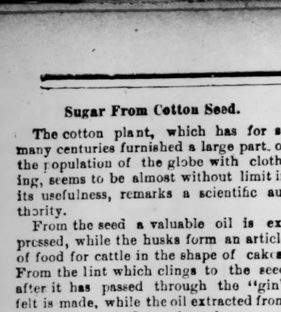
From the seed a valuable oil is expressed, while the husks form an article of food for cattle in the shape of cakes. From the lint which clings to the seed after it has passed through the "gin" felt is made, while the oil extracted from the seed is applied to quite a large number of purposes. But, according to the British Consul, Mr. Portal, of Zanzibar, Africa, cotton seed is also capable of yielding sugar. A process has been discovered for extracting sugar from cotton seed meal, and, though the details of this process have not been disclosed, it is said that the product obtained is of very superior grade, being fifteen times sweeter than cane sugar and twenty times more so than sugar made from beet. This indicates that sweetness is not due to cane sugar, but to some other chemical.—Scientific American.

The Chinese Almanac.

There is no other work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as of the Chinese almanac. The number is estimated at several millions. This almanac is printed at Pekin, and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather, but notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for commencing any undertaking, for applying remedies in diseases, for marrying, and for burying.—Chicago Times.

I Vote for Hood's

Forty Years in the Ministry



Rev. W. R. Puffer

"Having taken Hood's Sarsaparilla five months I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. For years I have had **Rheumatism**, afflicting my body, but especially my right arm from elbow to shoulder, so severe I feared

I Should Lose the Use of It.

I felt better soon after I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken 4 bottles the rheumatism entirely left me. I have been a minister of the M. E. Church 40 years, and like many others of sedentary habits have suf-

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

fered with **Dyspepsia and Insomnia**, but while taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had a good appetite, food digested well, I gained several pounds and sleep better. I vote for Hood's." REV. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents

N Y N U—14

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, **Rheumatism, Neuralgia,** Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. **Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY**

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Noted Physicians

Recommend and Prescribe SWAMP-ROOT.

It Cures the Worst Cases.

"Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a preparation discovered by an old and scientific physician, whose wide experience extending over many years, has given him exceptional advantages for treating diseases successfully. I have prescribed Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root in a great many of the **worst kidney, liver and bladder complaints,** and always with the most gratifying results; therefore it affords me great pleasure to most cordially recommend it to suffering humanity and the medical profession, as I feel sure that **it will accomplish all** that is claimed for it in every instance. **It is beyond question the greatest discovery of the day.**"

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Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" and **Consultation Free.**

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

At Druggists, 50c. and $1.00 Size.

I AM SO HAPPY!

3 BOTTLES OF S.S.S.

Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble. It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex.

S CURES By forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well.

S It is entirely vegetable and harmless.

S Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LABOR'S LIMIT IN STRIKES.

Judges Taft and Ricks on the Ann Arbor Cases.

Engineers May Strike but Must Not Desert a Train.

In an opinion handed down by Judge Ricks in the United States Circuit Court, in Toledo, Ohio, it is held that the United Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were conspirators in their refusal to handle Ann Arbor freight. Judge Tafft decides that the whole Brotherhood is a conspiracy against the law of the country, and that, inasmuch as Arthur gave the orders that precipitated the boycott, an order for a temporary injunction against Arthur as prayed for should be allowed.

The court room was crowded. Judge Ricks's decision in the cases of the eight engineers and firemen arraigned for contempt of court was first delivered amid breathless attention. It was not as radical as the men feared, and does not assume to compel men to work against their will.

The second decision which was written by Judge Taft, grants the injunction prayed for, and declares that if the members of the Brotherhood, in obedience to rule 12, boycott freight, they "become guilty of criminal conspiracy against their country."

This decision is regarded by all leaders of organized Labor as the most important ever rendered. They say that if sustained it will choke all such bodies to death, and regard this as a crisis involving the existence of Labor organizations.

The substance of the decision of Judge Taft in the injunction case is as follows:

A temporary restraining order was issued by me against Arthur. A hearing has since been had, and the question now is whether on the evidence produced the order shall be continued in force until the final decision in the case.

The original bill was filed against eight railway companies. An amendment was afterward filed making two new defendants, P. M. Arthur and F. P. Sargent. Sargent was subsequently discharged as he was a non-resident of the district. As to Arthur, the amendment charges that he, as Chief of the Brotherhood, exercises a controlling influence upon its members in all matters, and that one of its rules requires all of its members in the employ of any railway company whenever an order to that effect shall be given by its said chief officer, to refuse to receive, handle or carry cars of freight from any other railway company whose employes are members of said association, and who have engaged in a strike, such as the strike which has been declared against the complainant by the members of the Brotherhood with Arthur's consent and approval; that Arthur now publicly announces that unless complainant shall submit to the demands of its striking employes, he will order the rule above stated enforced; that the rule is in direct contravention of the Interstate Commerce law, and is intended to induce the employes of the different companies to violate that law and the previous order of this court; and that Arthur, with others, is conspiring to that end.

The jurisdiction of this court to hear and decide the case made by the bill cannot be maintained on the ground of the diverse citizenship of parties. If it exists it must arise from the subject matter of the suit. The bill invokes the chancery powers of this court to protect the complainant in rights which it claims under the act of Congress passed February 4, 1887, known as the Interstate Commerce act, and an act amending it passed March 2, 1889. These acts were passed by Congress in the exercise of power conferred on it by the Federal Constitution "to regulate commerce with foreign Nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes."

Counsel for defendant, Arthur, contend that the Interstate Commerce law and its amendments are only declaratory of the common law which gave the same rights to complainant, and that therefore this is not a case of Federal jurisdiction. The original jurisdiction of this court extends by act of Congress, passed August 12, 1888, to "all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of $2000 and arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States."

The bill makes the necessary averment as to the amount in dispute. It is immaterial what rights the complainant would have had before the passage of the Interstate Commerce law. It is sufficient that Congress, in the constitutional exercise of power, has given the positive sanction of the Federal law to the rights.

DROWNED IN THE LAKE.

Four of a Pleasure Party Lost Through Bad Sailing.

Thomas Kelly and his wife; W. B. Knops, a stenographer; Thomas Smith, an engineer; E. Smythe; Miss Mamie McCue, aged sixteen; Mary Flynn, thirteen; Agnes Flynn, fifteen; Maggie Sheppard, twenty, and Effie Kelly, thirteen, went to Milneburg, a resort on Lake Pontchartrain, near New Orleans, La., and hired a sloop for a day's sail. After cruising about for a few hours they decided to make a trip a mile and a half out from shore, where they saw a fishing party. The course of the sloop was changed, and the party got within hailing distance of the fishing party.

Thomas Kelly was in charge of the sloop and attempted to gybe the craft. As the boom swung, the sloop's gunwale went under water and the boat began to fill. Kelly lost his head, and his lack of ability frightened the women.

They tumbled over one another, and the boat was capsized. The water was thirteen feet deep, and each one of the sloop slipped from the deck and caused those of the party who had secured a hold on the keel to lose their grip.

The men in the skiff saw the accident. They were Godfried Merzanach and B. Schneider, and they succeeded in rescuing Maggie Sheppard and Mamie McCue, but as they were about to rescue Mrs. Kelly she gave a cry and sank.

Agnes and Mary Flynn slipped from the bottom of the upturned boat and sank in each other's arms. Effie Kelly clung to the rudder post of the sloop with the energy of despair, but each wave which struck the boat caused her hands to slip, and the girl went down a moment before the skiff could reach her.

The men were all saved, and with the two rescued children were rowed to the shore. E. C. Flynn, father of the drowned sisters, declared that he would kill Thomas Kelly on sight. He blames Kelly alone for the accident.

ELECTRIC EXECUTION.

A Colored Murderer Killed by One Shock at Sing Sing.

James W. Hamilton, the colored ex-preacher and convicted wife murderer, died in the electric chair at 11:13 o'clock a. m at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison. The death warrant was read by Warden Brown in the condemned man's cell the night before.

Carlyle W. Harris, the wife poisoner, who occupies the second cell from Hamilton's, was able to hear the reading of the warrant.

The witnesses who had been invited by Warden Brown arrived before 10 a. m. Electrician E. F. Davis made a careful test of the apparatus. The same chair, electrodes and switching mechanism which were used in the last execution were employed.

Hamilton was quickly strapped, and at 11:10 all the connections being made, Warden Brown gave the signal, and a current of 1740 volts was turned on. Hamilton jumped upward straining at the straps, and remained rigid.

The crucifix which he held in his right hand was still clasped tightly, but his lips stopped moving, and all signs of life ceased at the instant of contact. The current was left on for sixty seconds, and, then turned off. The physicians stepped forward, listened for the heart beats and felt for the pulse. They declared the subject dead at 11:13:10.

The electrocution differed from all its predecessors in that only one shock was given. There was no scorching or scalding of the skin, or steaming at the electrodes, and while the man was above the medium height and of massive build, it was evident that death was instantaneous. Electrician Davis said that it was the most successful execution at which he had officiated.

OFFICIALS IMPEACHED.

Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Ex-Treasurer to be Tried.

A joint session of the Nebraska Legislature at Lincoln adopted articles of impeachment against Secretary of State Allen, Attorney-General Hastings and Commissioner Humphrey.

The articles against ex-State Treasurer John E. Hill were adopted in the afternoon. The cases will now go to the Supreme Court.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THROUGH carelessness and ignorance, while discharging a blast in the same quarry at Etna, Penn., Frederick Houseman was instantly killed and Matthew Ryan fatally injured.

A GOVERNMENT BOARD at Springfield, Mass., began a test of rifles for the Army.

MISS BLANCHE KEISTER and Miss Maggie Blair were drowned in Slippery Rock Creek, near Keister Station, Penn. Their boat sprung a leak.

FIRE totally destroyed the beautiful summer residence of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, on the shores of Buttermilk Bay, Massachusetts, and the family cook, Helen McGrath, perished in the ruins. The furniture and curios and $150,000 worth of paintings were consumed.

IN New York City fire destroyed the big tobacco factory of W. Duke, Sons & Co., and also burned out seventy-five tenants in fifty-three rooms of the Temple Court office building, which was supposed to be fireproof; losses about half a million, all told.

FOREST fires are raging in various parts of New Jersey.

WILLIAM R. SHAW, the cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, Bath, Me., confessed himself a defaulter in $50,000.

THE boiler of a shifting engine near Connellsville, Penn., blew up. Three brakemen were fatally scalded.

A. A. MCLEOD, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies, tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. He also resigned the receivership.

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT, of Jersey City, N. J., charged the Grand Jury to indict race track owners, saying that recent legislation in their behalf was void and unconstitutional, and the old law was still in force.

GODFREY & CLARK'S warehouse, Eberhardt & Ober's malt house, elevator and warehouse and ten other buildings on South Canal street, Allegheny, Penn., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $500,000. It was rumored that a child was burned to death. Two firemen were hurt by a falling wall.

South and West.

A BIG illicit distillery, valued at $75,000, was seized by Government officers in Baltimore, Md.

HAROLD M. SEWALL and W. S. Bowen sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Hawaii, it was rumored, to assist Commissioner Blount.

A. B. SUTTON and his bookkeeper, William Beecher, were arrested at Louisville, Ky., for Whisky Trust certificate forgeries amounting to $200,000.

IN the presence of a polyglot gathering numbering about two hundred the Ho-o-Den, or sacred palace of the Japanese at Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill., was dedicated.

LOUIS LEWIS, colored, was hanged at Macon, Ga., for the murder of his wife.

FIRE destroyed one-fifth of the town of Galena, Md. Twenty-five stores and dwellings were consumed. There was no fire department there.

A TRAIN loaded with Japanese exhibits for the World's Fair, including five carloads of natives and a big ourang outang, collided at Moingona, Iowa. The natives were more frightened than injured.

AT Clarksville, Va., the buildings on both sides of Fourth street, from Main street, were consumed except the railroad depot and Magee's warehouse. Eight or ten stores, hotels, offices and tobacco houses were burned. Two colored men were burned to death.

A FIERCE woodland fire destroyed some of the best timber lands in Virginia and in North Carolina, along the the line of the Petersburg and Weldon and Wilmington and Weldon railroads. The fire covered an area of over 100 miles.

THE United States cruiser Essex, which returned from South America about a month ago, has been ordered to Annapolis, Md., for use as a practice ship.

JOSEPH HATTERWACK and his son Charles were drowned while crossing an arm of the Mississippi, at Lincoln Park, Minn.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD telegraphed to General Miles, at Chicago, to send troops to Antlers, Indian Territory, the scene of the Choctaw troubles.

A COLORED desperado named Morgan was lynched by a mob of his own color at Graham, Va. He murdered a law abiding young colored man at a frolic.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON formally opened the bazar of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at Baltimore. He delivered an address.

CITY TREASURER STRONG, of Grand Island, Neb., confessed to his bondsmen that he was $13,000 short in his accounts. He surrendered his property and turned over his offices.

PRAIRIE fires in Kansas and Nebraska have destroyed scores of farm buildings and swept everything out of their path.

ENGINE No. 2 of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company exploded as it was leaving Red Oak, Indian Territory, causing the death of four trainmen.

FIRE at Carrollton, Ga., destroyed the entire business portion of the city. Eighteen buildings were burned. The fire was of incendiary origin.

DAVID MERIWETHER, ex-Governor of New Mexico and Henry Clay's successor in the United States Senate, died at Louisville, Ky., a few days ago, aged ninety years.

IN a battle between farmers at Jackson Junction, Iowa, and seventy-five employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad who were trying to prevent the farmers from building a warehouse, seven or eight men were badly hurt. At least one will die. The railroad men won.

ALMOST complete returns showed the election in Michigan of Judge Hooker, Republican, for Supreme Judge and the two Republican Regents by pluralities of more than 10,000 each. A light vote was polled throughout the State. Election for Circuit Judges was held in twenty-three districts, of which the Republicans carried thirteen, the Democrats four and the Fusionists six.

THE Republicans carried the Kansas elections; not a single city was reported as electing a Populist Mayor.

CARTER HARRISON, Democrat, was elected World's Fair Mayor of Chicago, Ill., his plurality over Samuel W. Allerton, Republican, being estimated at 20,000.

Washington.

GENERAL HIRAM BERDAN, the inventor of the famous Berdan long range finder, torpedoes and rifle, died suddenly at the Metropolitan Club in Washington. He had been ill for some time with angina pectoris.

JOHN E. RISLEY, the new Minister to Denmark, called at the State Department to bid good-by to Secretary Gresham. He received his instructions, and expected to sail for Copenhagen shortly.

THE Columbian stamped envelopes have been placed on sale. The principal feature of the design of the stamp impression is a spread eagle, the denominations corresponding in color to those of the adhesive stamps.

SECRETARY CARLISLE appointed Claude Johnson, of Lexington, Ky., to be keeper of the dies in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

SECRETARY MORTON ordered a thorough investigation of charges of corruption in the Weather Bureau made by Jas. B. McLaughlin, Chief of the Executive Division of the bureau.

SECRETARY CARLISLE appointed Oliver P. Tucker, of Covington, Ky., Deputy Comptroller of Currency.

IN an opinion of Justice Jackson the United States Supreme Court decided that persons extradited from one State to another upon one charge may be tried upon another, thus demolishing an old theory in regard to the law of this country.

THE Chicago Park Commissioners have refused the War Department's application for an encampment ground for United States troops in Washington Park. It will be abandoned.

Foreign.

DURING a storm a fishing schooner containing Michael Fagan and his son, John and Michael Briggs, Patrick Hanlon and Joseph Delury was capsized near Caplin Cove, Nova Scotia, and all the men were drowned.

MACMANUS & SONS, bankers, of Chihuahua, Mexico, have suspended, with liabilities of $1,000,000. The cause of the suspension was land and mining speculations.

A VIENNA physician sent to southeastern Hungary to report on the progress of the cholera, says that the epidemic is spreading rapidly in that region.

A REBELLION in Costa Rica was suppressed by the prompt action of the Government.

MAJOR THOMAS M. NEWSON, United States Consul at Malaga, died a few days since at the Consulate. The cause of death was malignant smallpox.

M. DUPUY, the new French Premier, completed his Cabinet, and announced his policy to be to obtain the voting of the budget at once.

AT Nikopolis, Turkey, a rock fell upon the house of Mustafa Bey, a high Turkish functionary. The part in which the harem was situated was struck and three women and five children were killed.

THE Commercial Bank, of Melbourne, Australia, suspended payment.

THE DAY and sung on his grounds at Friedersruhe.

A YACHT carrying eighteen persons capsized a short distance from Burnham, England. Five persons were drowned.

NINETY houses in Klein-Poechlarn, Austria, were burned. Fifteen dead bodies have been removed from the ruins, and twelve more were known to be lying under the ashes.

FOUR persons lost their lives by the capsizing of a small boat at Amsterdam, Holland.

THE Court of Arbitration to pass upon the differences between Great Britain and America as to the seal fisheries in Bering Sea began its session at Paris in a large apartment in the office of the French Foreign Ministry. Arguments were begun by counsel on both sides.

THE cholera keeps marching on, and now Austria, as well as Russia, is officially declared infected.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S birthday has, year after year, grown into a day of National recognition in Germany, and this year his seventy-eighth anniversary was given up to congratulation and rejoicing, to the speeches of visiting delegations, to poems read in his honor and to songs composed for

FILLING THE OFFICES.

The President's Late Appointments and the Senate's Confirmations.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland; Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary; Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to to Greece, Roumania and Servia. To be Consuls of the United States: James E. Neal, of Ohio, at Liverpool; James M. Dobbs, of Georgia, at Valparaiso; Q. O. Eckford, of Mississippi, at Kingston, Jamaica; David N. Burke, of New York, at Pernambuco; Edgar Whidden, of Maine, at St. Stephen, New Brunswick; Stephen Merritt, of Illinois, at Barmen; Asa D. Dickinson, of New York, at Nottingham; Benjamin Lenthies, of Massachusetts, at Sherbrooke. Charles E. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Philadelphia, Penn. Paul F. Faison, of North Carolina, to be an Indian Inspector.

James O. Broadhead is by profession a lawyer, and has represented his State in Congress as a member from St. Louis. He is about sixty-five years of age, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time.

Bartlett Tripp was one of the pioneers in the Dakotas before the division of the Territory. He is forty-eight years of age, and is a brother-in-law to Senator Davis, of Minnesota. He is a Democrat and was made Justice of the Territory of Dakota by President Cleveland during his first administration. He lives at Yankton and is a lawyer.

Eben Alexander is at present Greek Professor at the University of North Carolina. Professor Alexander is a little more than forty years of age. He stands among the leading Greek scholars of the land.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Allan B. Morse, of Michigan, to be Consul of the United States at Glasgow; C. W. Chancaller, of Maryland, to be Consul of the United States at Havre; George F. Parker, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Birmingham; Samuel E. Morss, of Indiana, to be Consul-General of the United States at Paris; George G. Dillard, of Mississippi, to be Consul-General of the United States at Guayaquil.

The President nominated James S. Ewing, of Illinois, law partner and cousin of Vice-President Stevenson, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Thomas T. Crittenden ex-Governor, of Missouri, to be Consul-General of the United States at the City of Mexico; Louis C. Hughes, of Arizona, a newspaper editor at Phoenix, to be Governor of Arizona; William T. Thornton, of New Mexico, a mine owner, to be Governor of New Mexico.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, a lawyer at Mobile, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain; William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: James D. Porter, of Tennessee, to be Minister to Chile; James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, to be Minister to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, Minister to Guatemala and Honduras; Edwin Dun, of Ohio, Minister to Japan; Newton B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Second Secretary of the Legation at Paris; Claude Meeker, of Ohio, Consul to Bradford; L. M. Shaffer, of West Virginia, Consul to Stratford, Ont.; Harrison R. Williams, of Missouri, Consul to Vera Cruz; M. P. Pendleton, of Maine, Consul to Pictou; Theodore M. Stephen, of Illinois, Consul to Annaberg.

IN A FIRE TRAP.

Thrilling Destruction of a Bradford (Penn.) Hotel.

Bradford, Penn., in the heart of the upper oil region, was visited the other morning by the most disastrous hotel fire in its history.

The Higgins House, a large frame structure, was destroyed, together with the Rochester and Pittsburg passenger station across the street, and the house of the agent of the road, which adjoined the station. Leroy's grocery store was also burned.

One hundred and twenty-five people were asleep in the Higgins House at 4 o'clock when the fire broke out. It caught from a gas jet in the kitchen, and the big frame structure was soon ablaze. The dead are: Thomas Cullen, painter. Miss Georgia Bond, Bradford; body taken from ruins. Two-year-old baby of Mrs. E. Tucker, Elmira; drowned in the creek. George Parks, railway machinist, Bradford; body taken from ruins. F. Havelin, locomotive engineer; body taken from ruins. Twenty-two others were badly injured.

The inmates of the hotel were awakened by a man who rushed through the hallways, kicking at the doors and yelling "Fire!" Men and women rushed from their rooms into the halls, already filled with smoke and flame, and the general cry was: "Jump from the windows and save yourselves."

Many did so, but it was a bad jump to risk. From the upper story it was thirty feet to the plank roadway on the west side, and on the east side was the creek, where the jump was forty feet. Several persons made the leap for life into the stream and were rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins escaped from the burning building after they were nearly suffocated by the smoke. Mrs. Higgins was badly injured.

The Riddle House was transformed into a temporary hospital. In one room was Professor Neumeyer, of the Jamison Orchestra. His left foot was crushed, and he was seriously hurt internally. In another room J. W. Osborne lay, both legs broken and his back injured. In another apartment were two men, hurt internally and badly bruised about their heads. Two women were in another, bruised about their faces and hands. One of the women had lost her baby, and her agony was pitiful. A boy named John Johnson was found wandering through the streets with a two-year-old baby in his arms, its face, arms and hands burned and blistered.

It was estimated that the property loss would reach $100,000, with a total insurance of $50,000.

OUTRAGE IN PERU.

United States Consulate Invaded and Consular Agent Shot.

Minister John Hicks cables the State Department from Lima, Peru, as follows:

Gresham, Washington: At (place omitted) mob attacked Masonic Lodge, sacked building and burned fixtures in the street. Incidentally United States Consulate was invaded, furnishings destroyed and Acting Consular Agent shot in foot. Archives saved intact. Squad of Peruvian police looked on while the mob performed work without interference. The mail brings the particulars. HICKS.

Whether the outrage complained of occurred at one of these smaller places or at Callao no one at the Department could determine from the telegram, but inasmuch as it came from Lima, the impression prevailed that the scene of the outrage was one of the interior points.

After consultation with President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham sent the following telegram to the Minister:

"Department of State,
"Washington, 1893.

"Hicks, Minister, Lima.

"Protest against failure of authorities to afford protection to consulate, and if facts are well established ask expression of regret, prompt prosecution of the guilty parties and reparation for injury to American property or person.

"GRESHAM."

It was believed at the Department that a satisfactory explanation of the affair would shortly be made.

A Poet's Turn of Luck.

When six years ago Joaquin Miller went to California and bought a tract of land a mile east of Oakland people laughed, writes E. W. Bok. And for a number of years the poet himself almost believed that the people were right. Miller bought at that time what was probably one of the most unpromising pieces of property in California. The tract consisted of 100 acres, and nearly all of it lay on a steep and stony mountain side. The eccentric poet went at the cultivation of his new possession with a will. And he did mostly all of his work alone. Soon the property began to show the hand of progress. But it required work of the hardest kind. And during all this time the land was fast proving, even the poet almost believed, the worst type of an "elephant." Now, however, the land is almost a park of the most picturesque order. On it the poet has planted 23,000 fruit trees, hundreds of olive trees, and miles of rare roses. Springs were introduced; trout brooks were stocked; walks and drives were made. Water is plentiful on the place, and that counts for everything on a Californian place. The poet is now, I am told, beginning to see the rewards for his labors. He ships his roses to Denver in the winter, and four weeks ago one of his first shipments came to the New York market. The roses are of the finest specimens, command good prices, and from this branch of his possessions alone it is not unlikely that Joaquin Miller may soon acquire a neat little income. His place is in the direct growing line of Oakland, and the city is gradually approaching the poet's habitation. He does but little work with the pen, but devotes nearly all his time to the further cultivation of his place and the development of the industries possible from its products.—New York Recorder.

Greece Soon to be an Island.

The scheme for cutting a canal across the Isthmus of Corinth has had its periods of trouble and depression like other and greater enterprises of the same character, but it appears to be now rapidly approaching completion. The concession was originally granted by the Greek Government in May 1881, to General Turr, with whom was associated M. de Lesseps. After the original capital had been absorbed and the operations for some time suspended, the operations were taken up by a new company, who in 1890 entered into a contract with a firm who undertook to complete the works on March 10, 1893, under a penalty of $20,000 per month for any delay after that date; but, unfortunately, about this time last year a waterspout passed over the works, flooding the excavations. The disaster necessitated a slight extension of the term, but the contractors now promise that a large steamer will go through the canal on the twenty-third of April next. Great efforts are being made to render the system of lighthouses adequate. The Corinth Canal, which will have cost from first to last $13,750,000, will be lit by electricity, with two powerful lights at each end and a row of lights through its entire length. —London News.

The Rain-Making Fakir.

The individual who claims the ability to "make rain" by means of a stovepipe and a few chemicals will soon invade the agricultural districts, and it is pleasing to know that the farmers are well equipped with big spotted bulldogs in view of just such an emergency. The rain-making fraud is the most heartless and cruel of all the fakirs, and it is really encouraging to believe that he has at last been sized up correctly, and that he doesn't stand much of a chance of being first in the hearts of his countrymen.—Washington News.

Small-Pox in Wall Paper.

"Many years ago a person was sick of small-pox in a farm house in the country town of Groton, and after the patient recovered the dwelling was fumigated and repapered. Ira Chester and family now dwell in the house. The paper was removed a week or so ago, and presently Mr. Chester's daughter was stricken with small-pox. In the opinion of the physician the germs of the disease were dormant in the walls of the room."

The above clipping from the Cincinnati Enquirer makes good the claims of sanitarians, that all disease germs find a hiding place in wall paper, with its vegetable paste to hold it on the wall, and its animal glue to hold its colors; that these, to say the least, are not the best materials with which to cover so much space around us as the walls in which we live and sleep, and that paper and glue are great absorbents of moisture, of which every person throws off a certain number of ounces in exhalations every day, and that such decaying material as glue and paste gives off deleterious gases in such small quantities that we do not discover them, though those who study it can smell it in most rooms papered, and especially where a number of layers of paper have been pasted upon each other.

Sanitarians claim that these conditions have more to do with our ill health than we are aware of; that such a state of things in the room in which we live affects us more for better or worse than does a change of climate; that it would be cheaper, at least, to try a change of room or one coated with some non-decaying material, before going to the expense and trouble of a change of climate.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy. Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"The best thing yet!" That is the way a young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. You can get further information by dropping them a card.

Wanted.—5000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bottles of Forestine Blood Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25 cents.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Red Clay Region of Texas.

In the vast "red clay" region of Texas and Southern Kansas, where all the landscape is of a brilliant red color, the strata composing the hills are interlaid with thicknesses of gypsum, which look like white sugar. This is sulphate of lime, whereas chalk is carbonate of lime. By driving the water out of it plaster of paris is made. From the same material a new sort of wall plaster is manufactured. For both of these purposes the stuff is largely mined, as well as to produce an artificial stone called "staff," of which most of the Exposition buildings at Chicago are constructed.

So-called "chalk" school crayons are made out of the same substance, and also jewelry and other ornamental articles. These gypsum beds were deposited on the bottom of the great inland sea at a period long previous to the chalk-forming epoch. They are composed of lime derived directly from the rocks of the land and deposited chemically by the sea water, which was extremely salt, like the Salt Lake of Utah. The gypsum sands in Southern New Mexico look like beds of snow, stretching for miles and miles. All of that arid region known as the great basin is a strange and weird country. The rivals, instead of flowing to the sea, disappear in the plains, drunk up by the dry soil and evaporated by the hot sun. There, it is said, one "climbs for water and digs for wood." To find water one must ascend the hills, which are green, while the valleys are deserts. People dig up for fuel the roots of the desert plants, which are enormously developed for the purpose of gathering moisture.—Boston Transcript.

If You Would Live.

If your name is to live at all, it is so much more to have it live in people's hearts than only in their brains, writes Oliver Wendell Holmes. I don't know that one's eyes fill with tears when he thinks of the famous inventor of logarithms, but a song of Burns's or a hymn of Charles Wesley's goes straight to your heart, and you can't help loving both of them, sinner as well as saint. The works of other men live, but their personality dies out of their labors; the poet who reproduces himself in his creation, as no other artist does or can, goes down to posterity with all his personality blended with whatever is imperishable in his song.

If You Want The Best

ALTHOUGH you may have had good luck with but few failures in making cake and biscuit in the old-fashioned way with soda and sour milk, or soda and cream of tartar, you will have better luck and (following directions) *no* failures with the Royal Baking Powder.

The truth of this must be evident when you remember that in the leading hotels and restaurants, and in the homes of our city cousins, where the latest and best methods are invariably employed, and where the most beautiful and dainty food is always set out for the guests, the Royal Baking Powder is exclusively used for all quickly risen food.

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other Baking Powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⑨

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

THE KIND THAT CURES

MRS. P. J. CROMWELL, Esperance, N. Y.

A WORLD OF JOY IN FOUR WORDS!

"Two Bottles Cured Me!"

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:
DEAR SIRS—For years I have been troubled with **Rheumatism**, also **Liver** and **Kidney Trouble**. Nothing seemed to help me permanently until I tried

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and two bottles CURED ME.

Yours respectfully,
Esperance, N.Y. MRS. P. J. CROMWELL.

SCHOHARIE Co. ss.
This certifies that I know the above Mrs. P. J. Cromwell to be **trustworthy** and one upon whose **word you can rely.**
A. H. MCKEE, Justice of the Peace.
Esperance, N. Y.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Garfield Tea

Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctor's Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 219 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the cons